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SWELL Carpets and Draperies

**A Superb
Collection of
The Newest and Best
FOR HOME DECORATION**

EVERY DAY brings something brighter, better and more pleasing than the last, until there's nothing lacking. Was there ever a stock more complete than that we show to-day? We think not, yet we are always trying to do better than we did yesterday. Take a look through this department. There's so much to admire. Let us give you estimates for carpeting and draping your homes or offices. We guarantee best results from our thorough and artistic work. We produce effects in color blending never before attempted and give the highest values in floor coverings and house furnishing goods.

Bed Spreads

Crochet Quilts

Good weight, full size, fine bleach, hemmed ready for use.

Only 65c

Crochet Quilts

Extra heavy, full size, fine bleach, hemmed ready for use.

Only \$1.00

Table Linens

Table Damask

55-inch Turkey red, fast color.

Per yard 18c

Table Linen

72-inch pure Unbleached Linen, of a good 75c quality.

Per yard 50c

Table Damask

55-inch, full bleach, big value.

Per yard 18c

Table Linen

68-inch full bleached, extra fine quality, new designs.

Per yard 75c

French Flannels, German Flannels, Scotch Flannels, Domestic Flannels.
Swell Colorings in Wool Eiderdowns.

Dress Goods Triumph

COMPETENT CRITICS in Butte's fashionable circles unanimously concede that Hennessy's Silks and Dress Goods stand unrivaled in beauty, freshness of style and general excellence. The best posted are loudest in their praise of our matchless assortment and pronounce it a veritable triumph of our purchasing power. The marked superiority of these goods proclaims our leadership.

Silks, Satins and Velvets

OUR STOCK of these princely textures was never finer nor more in touch with the latest demands of fashion. The values in Taffetas and other staples are phenomenally high and noticeable. See them.



Best Blacks in Butte

OUR AGENCY for the celebrated "Gold Medal" Dress Goods gives us not only the best fabrics the world produces, but a line of high-grade novelties not elsewhere obtainable in the State of Montana.

Fashionable Textures at Low Figures

NOW WE WANT the best judges of values to critically examine these several items. Styles and colorings of these goods are faultless. The price ticket tells the tale of our success.

At 25c Yard

Good Fall Novelties, in plaids, checks and fancy mixtures. A choice of many styles.

At 35c Yard

Fall Novelties, in all wool Scotch mixtures, bicycle cords, handsome plaids and English worsteds.

At 50c Yard

Scotch Tartan plaids, beautiful black top fancies (four patterns and ten colorings), all wool Henriettas and serges, illuminated covers and other excellent textures.

THE LATEST IN TRIMMINGS

Jeweled Edgings and Bands, Jots and Pearls, Allover Nets, Flouncings, Fancy Braids, Heads and Tails, Fur Trimmings, Detachable Novelties in Floral Effects and many others.

At 69c Yard

150 pieces handsome English coatings, 50-inch serge suitings, Mohair black-top novelties, illuminated novelties, silk and wool fancies, the finest collection ever shown here.

At 98c Yard

All Wool English Tweeds (54 inches wide), handsome Boucle suitings, French poplins, English whippers, French serges, Scotch curls and many other beautiful novelties of superb value.

At 29c Yard

Fine black all wool Serges and black Figures, width 38 to 42 inches.



Stylish Suits

FOR FALL AND WINTER

In Cut, Fit and Finish

The Perfection of Tailoring

WE OPENED UP last week handsome lines of Stylish Garments for the coming season. With these and others now being made to our order, satisfaction is assured. All the values are high and we guarantee a perfect fit.

Men's Suits at \$15.00

Single-breasted Sack Suits of rich brown plaid, with double-breasted vest. All sizes.

Men's Suits at \$18.00

Single-breasted Sack Suits of brown mixed homespun. Vests single and double-breasted.

Men's Suits at \$20.00

Double-breasted Sack Suits of brown plaid homespun, worsted lining. Single-breasted Vest. All sizes. Attractive styles.

Men's Suits at \$15.00

Single-breasted Sack Suits of brown mixed homespun. Vest single-breasted. All sizes.

Men's Suits at \$18.00

Single-breasted Sack Suits of heather plaid. Single-breasted Vests. All sizes.

Men's Suits at \$20.00

Single-breasted Sack Suits of brown plaid Cassimeres. Single-breasted Vest. Sizes 34 to 38. Nobby suits for young men.

Shirts and Sweaters

Men's Overshirts

Our purchases in this line have been enormous. Several of the leading styles can be seen to-morrow. Others will be shown as soon as they arrive from the manufacturers. French and Scotch flannels, cassimeres, silk and wool, royal blue, garnet and black. Styles: plain neck, sailor collar, turtle neck and Toledo collars.

Prices 75c to \$3.50 each

Men's Sweaters

Our Sweaters are not the cheap and unsatisfactory kind. Selections are carefully made only of high-class goods. Our Sweaters are strictly hand-made of fine Lamb's Wool, well dyed and well finished. Colors: Navy, maroon, red, royal blue, garnet and black. Styles: plain neck, sailor collar, turtle neck and Toledo collars.

Prices \$1.50 to \$5 each

Mail Orders to D. J. HENNESSY & Co., Butte, Mont.

WANTED A RECORD.

"You say you love me," said the youth (the only young man there). To her whose eyes seemed bright with truth.

Whose face was gently fair.

"Ah, say again you can forget."

Our differences in degree—

That when I leave you with regret,

You will not think me.

"For absence oft brings dire dismay."

Ah, should those words prove chaff?

I pray you, come with me and say

Them in a photograph."

—Washington Star.

Smallpox and Its Prevention

There is no progress without some deterrent influence. Even in the light of the present day there are scientific men who argue convincingly and with much logic that vaccination is a brutal and unwarranted procedure. In most of the states of Europe and America vaccination is made compulsory. So strong did the opponents of compulsory vaccination become in Switzerland about 15 years ago that the law was abolished. The death rate from smallpox then rose to such an appalling figure (comparatively) that it was reinstated. There is no denying that vaccination with bovine virus prevents smallpox epidemics; the contention has been that scrofula, consumption, syphilis, skin diseases, etc., were propagated by the virus.

The practice of inoculating against it is a very ancient one. Larned's history refers to the Sanscrit Vedas mentioning that the Brahmins used to vaccinate, and that it was done by the Chinese 1,000 years before Christ. They would introduce into the nostrils of children plugs of cotton saturated with various pus. Long ago the Arabians, the Circassians and in the states of Northern Africa the negroes would make slight incisions between their fingers and inoculate themselves, or thrust some of the virus into their noses. It was from Constantinople that it first brought into England, though Jenner brought the distinction of introducing to the profession the practice of inoculation with the virus of cow-pox, otherwise vaccinia. Lady Montagu, the wife of the English ambassador to the port, had witnessed its efficiency in rendering persons immune, and she had her son and daughter vaccinated in London in 1717. Jenner made his first inoculations with cowpox in 1796. At first it was customary to vaccinate with lymph directly from smallpox cases, but by attenuating the virus through inoculating a young heifer it was found many of the evils attending the original method were obviated. Until recent years it was customary to vaccinate from arm to arm. The fittest, healthiest baby was generally first vaccinated and in five or six days all the neighborhood children came in to be inoculated through the medium of the old-fashioned lancet. Then the seal was carefully preserved against contamination. Presently there arose objections. No matter how healthily looking the first child might be there were often bad sequelae: some constitutional taint was either communicated or evoked by the vaccination. Words were and arguments waxed and waned. It is now pretty well settled that arm to arm vaccination may be practiced with impunity if only the lymph is used, the danger of conveying disease

of any kind from one person to another being nil if no particle of blood is intermixed with the lymph.

Some people are more susceptible to various diseases than others. Many will pass through one epidemic of some kind unscathed, only to be victims in a second visitation. There are some, too, who will have two or three attacks of common diseases that ordinarily only assail the majority of people once. There are some who are so predisposed to eruptive disorders that even the simple process of vaccination will develop a disease called vaccinia, which is a miniature of smallpox. Nearly every adult has witnessed exaggerated cases of vaccination, where the inoculation took with violence, and the arm swelled to an alarming degree. This would indicate great susceptibility. Hence, while vaccination can be regarded as a safeguard against scourges of smallpox, it is no absolutely immunizing step. Many persons carrying large quantities of virus in their system, with varioloid, which is a mild form of the disease, and which may communicate smallpox of virulent type. But there is no longer any doubt about the efficacy of vaccination. No other means yet advanced can boast greater preventive power. The weight of medical authority is in favor of vaccinating in early life. The regulation requiring vaccination as a prerequisite of entering school makes a few remarks on the subject timely.

The question arises very naturally as to the best age for its introduction. Many doctors have been seen, even before a child is likely to be exposed to contagion. Common sense would indicate the selection of that age when the health of the child is least liable to be deranged by the vaccination. The period of weaning and during the teething process. Unless there is danger of the disease I would not vaccinate a babe under five months. By this time it will have acquired some immunity from the virus. Unless there is some reason for it, I prefer not to vaccinate before the fifth or sixth year. A second inoculation should be made at puberty. Boys are usually vaccinated on the left arm over the deltoid muscle; many parents prefer to place the scar on the girl's leg, just below the knee on the outer side, to anticipate short sleeves in young ladyhood. The converse of susceptibility obtains in many children, so that no matter how many inoculations have been made the customary signs of its "taking" fail to appear. Such are not likely to ever contract the disease sought to provide against.

Where a child has been exposed to smallpox infection and is unvaccinated, it can secure protection pretty generally if the inoculation be done within 48 hours of exposure. The virus should be inserted in at least two places under these circumstances. In fact, it has been observed that those persons who present two or three scars enjoy better protection in cases of exposure than those with only one inoculative point. After vaccination the signs of its "taking" appear about the third day, progressing gradually till the 14th day, when the brown mahogany crust is ripe, which is detached about the 25th day. During its maturation there are more or less constitutional disturbances: fever, loss of appetite, etc. Sometimes skin diseases appear in children predisposed to such, and the doctor comes in for suspicion of having "given some disease" through the virus. "The father of homoeopathy declared, 'No two dissimilar diseases could co-exist in the same body.' He advocated vaccinating a child afflicted and nearly

exhausted from whooping cough on the principle that the cough would be held in abeyance during the stage of the vesicle's maturing, which would allow recuperation of strength for the balance of the cough's career. The cough would be expected to resume with less violence as the vaccination element subsided. In severe cases of measles or scarlet fever it is judicious practice to vaccinate. It will modify the serious features of the main disease.

ERNEST CRITCHER, M. D.
Great Falls, Mont., Sept. 15, 1897.

LONG-HEADED LINCOLN.

An Anecdote Showing How He Looked Into the Future.

From the New York Independent.

Perhaps no anecdote ever told of Mr. Lincoln illustrates more forcibly his "long-headedness" in laying plans, not even that incident when he asked the "Jed" a question in his debate with Mr. Douglas, which may be told as follows:

One afternoon during that joint debate Mr. Lincoln was sitting with his friends, planning the programme, when he was observed to go off in a kind of reverie, and for some time appeared to be oblivious to everything around him. Then, slowly bringing his right hand up, holding it a moment in the air, and then letting it fall with a quick slap upon his thigh he said:

"There, I'm going to ask the 'Jed' the always called him 'the Jed' a question to-night, and I don't care the ghost of a continental which way he answers it. If he answers it one way it will lose him the senatorship. If he answers it the other way, it will lose him the presidency."

No one asked him what the question was; but that evening it was the turn for Mr. Douglas to speak first, and right in the midst of his address, all at once Mr. Lincoln roused up, as if a new thought had suddenly struck him, and said:

"Jed, will you allow me to ask you one question?"

"Certainly," said Mr. Douglas.

"Suppose, Jed, there was a new town or colony just started in some Western territory, and suppose there were precisely 100 householders—voters—there; and suppose, Jed, that 99 did not want slavery, and one did. What would be done about it?"

Judge Douglas beat about the bush, but failed to give a direct answer.

"No, no, Jed; that won't do. Tell us plainly what will be done about it?"

THE MAN OF THE MINUTE.

Modest and Mysterious Until the Moment to Shoot.

From the New York Sun.

"I was one of the passengers on the eastward-bound stage that left Silver City, N. M., at 5 o'clock in the afternoon," said E. S. Kirkbridge, who formerly traveled for a St. Louis firm in the Southwestern territories. "The stage was a three-seated buckboard, with four mules ahead, and besides the passengers it carried the United States mail and the overland express packages. A trip on the overland through New Mexico in those days—it was 1877—was apt to prove a little trying to man of quiet tastes, for the Apaches always were liable to be lying in wait for the stage, and the road agents were unusually industrious that year. In fact there seemed to be an epidemic of stage robbing about this time, for in the last five weeks the stages had been held up five times between Silver City and Mesilla, and the company was at its wits' ends to find how to put a stop to the business. The sheriffs of Grant, Dona Ana, and El Paso counties had done their best, but to trace up the robbers, but although the driver was at the hold-ups were the work of one gang led by old Tom McGuff, they could not catch the road agents red-handed or find them far away. The driver was at the hold-ups were the work of one gang led by old Tom McGuff, they could not catch the road agents red-handed or find them far away. The driver was at the hold-ups were the work of one gang led by old Tom McGuff, they could not catch the road agents red-handed or find them far away."

"We were talking about these things on the stage in the first two hours of the trip. While daylight lasted, as we soon found, the driver braced back on the lines enough to check the mules. Following the order to halt two pistol shots rang sharply from the seat of the buckboard, and the mules and rider were thrown backward to the ground and still with his gun fallen across him, while another man, whom I had not seen before, fell across the trail in front of the dead mules. The shots had come from the street passenger, who with the second crack of the pistol jumped down the canyon of the road and ran like a deer in the roadway, and dashed into the darkness up the trail ahead. In a few seconds more the two men who were on us on the buckboard—there rang down the canyon the sound of a revolver shot and then another, then three or four almost together. There came a last single shot and then all was silent."

"We got out of the buckboard as soon as the driver could calm the mules down a little—they were wild with fear over the shooting and the dead robbers in the road—and every man who carried a pistol got it out and felt brave or pretended it. At last we heard footsteps coming toward us down the trail, and the stranger appeared from the darkness with two men marching before him, one limping along and the other supporting his left arm with his right hand as he walked."

"Have any of you gentlemen a gun?" the stranger asked politely, with a little ring of command beneath his suave tone. He had been fighting, remember. "Ah, that's well! Will you kindly stand guard over these two men while I take a look at the men in the road?"

"Standing over the two men, one with his arm broken by a ball and the other with a bullet through his thigh, I saw him take the mask from the face of the robber with the gun. He called the driver to him as he lighted a match and they looked at the dead man's face. 'Do you know him?' he asked."

"Know him? I should say I did," said the driver. "It's Tom McGuff. He has held me up twice before, but he stopped the stage once too often."

"They looked at the other man who had fallen at the head of the mules. The driver did not recognize him. They laid the dead man by the side of the trail to be until a wagon could be sent for them, then the two prisoners were

placed on a seat in front of the stranger where he might keep watch of them, the rest of us sat where we could, and so we drove to Fort Cummings. There the stranger stopped with his prisoners waiting to take the return stage to Silver City. Before we started on he told us his name.

"It's Chiffel, Henry Chiffel, of Coronado county. I'm a deputy sheriff there, but I do some detective work for the stage lines and railroads. Am happy to have met you, gentlemen."

This was all the information I ever got about Deputy Sheriff Henry Chiffel, one of the type of quiet, resolute men, handy with the gun, who are not heard of outside of the localities where they live and are glad to shun the notoriety of desperadoes. The stage company had heard of him and sent for him, and the fact that he was unknown to people along the line made him the man to hunt down the stage robbers. With his leader and one man killed, and two men booked for the penitentiary, the Tom McGuff gang was heard of again, and the stages east of Silver City made their trips in peace for many months that followed."

UNCLE JOSH AT THE RACES.

Not Nearly So Exciting as the Contents at the County Fair.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"Yas, I saw them air races," said Uncle Josh, as he sat down in the Fourth av. July an' county fair after afternoon's sport. "Tolerable good, uv course. I'd have ter say that. But they ain't nuthin' like what we uster have at the Rocky county fair. Josh all four legs! But them races fur your life."

"Yuh see, of Jim Croots had a horse he called Tawren that was about the fastest nag thearabouts. But he had ter bust fur Bob Lake's horse Tim Waal, there wuz some more sportin' blood down the road as though they had some fast horseflesh. An' every Fourth av. July an' county fair them horses 'ud come together."

"Gosh! You know, I kin see 'em tear up the dust now. They'd go round that track like my of woman after later bugs. An' when they kum round fur the homestretch, everybody 'ud throw their hats an' yell like sin. It 'ud be neck an' neck, and Jim Croots boy Bill 'ud alius save his mare till the last thing an' then he'd jest sport ter her an' she'd scoot about ahead uv them other fellers an' kum out jest about a nose ahead. She wuz the prettiest piece of horseflesh I've ever seen. An' the people 'ud crowd round Bill and his horse and pat 'em both on the back and make tarnation fools uv themselves gin'rally."

"That wuz what I call horse racin'. But, by gosh! the horse out mighty little feller nowdays. It's them fellers down under the grandstand that swings their arms an' yells. Two to one again John J. an' 'Five ter four on their field,' what draws the crowd. Cracker Diner! ther horses don't stand no show with those fellers. Gosh! I fex to a feller, sez I:

"I call thet horse over against ther fence as pretty an animal as I've seen since Jim Croots' mare died."

"He turned round ter me an' sez, sez he:

"What yer givin' us, Seedy? Thet air horse jest trow me fur five."

"I wuz mad clean threw ter hear a good horse lambasted by thet air feller. 'I'll throw yer cheaper'n thet,' sez I, trishin' up ter him."

"But his sand ptered out and he gimme a laugh an' new his knee. I'd jest as soon bet on windmills as ter make such tarnation fools uv myself ez them fellers. Thet ain't racin'."

A PIGEON ON THE CLOCK HANDS.

One of the Causes That Made the Grand Central Clock a Four Timekeeper.

From the New York Sun.

The demolition of the upper portion of the Grand Central station will remove, among other things, the great clock which faces Forty-second street. This clock has frequently been unnecessarily to time and erratic as to minutes. It was not only often quite in error in giving the hour, but at night, when it should have been fully illuminated, it was sometimes in total darkness, and at others hiding one-half its face as if in shame or modesty, while the other was fully lighted. As to its inaccuracies concerning the time, it has been asserted that they were not infrequently caused by pigeons alighting on the minute hand of the clock, causing it to mark either fast or slow, according as it was on one side or the other of the dial. However this may be, the following incident was actually observed 4:20 o'clock one warm afternoon recently.

It was nearing 4:20 in the afternoon when the writer observed a spot on the clock, which, he at first took for observation—nearly opposite—appeared to be something alive. A moment's glance through an opera glass showed the object to be a fine, large blue pigeon, which had alighted on the short hand, and was calmly pruning its feathers.

The Grand Central clock is eight feet in diameter, the minute hand is three feet six inches in length, and the hour hand two feet six inches long. The minute and hour hands are but a few inches apart when overtaking each other, and, as the pigeon sat on its perch, it was in a position to turn its head from side to side in the operation. It seemed quite indifferent to the heavy yard-and-a-half-long stick that was sweeping rapidly down toward it, with a fair probability of crushing or decapitating it, as it descended below the 4:20 spot.

The pigeon was equal to the occasion. As the monstrous bar-monstrous, and huge, and, in fact, as a must needs seem to the bird—sawing toward it, the pigeon suddenly flew lightly upward, and stood upon it until it glided past the hour hand again, a more steady and permanent foothold, and sat pruning its wings as before.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected course of treatment. The cause of weakness is a lack of vitality in the blood. The first step is to purify the blood. The second step is to build up the system. The third step is to keep the system in good health. The fourth step is to keep the system in good health. The fifth step is to keep the system in good health. The sixth step is to keep the system in good health. The seventh step is to keep the system in good health. The eighth step is to keep the system in good health. The ninth step is to keep the system in good health. The tenth step is to keep the system in good health. The eleventh step is to keep the system in good health. The twelfth step is to keep the system in good health. The thirteenth step is to keep the system in good health. The fourteenth step is to keep the system in good health. The fifteenth step is to keep the system in good health. The sixteenth step is to keep the system in good health. 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The ninety-seventh step is to keep the system in good health. The ninety-eighth step is to keep the system in good health. The ninety-ninth step is to keep the system in good health. The hundredth step is to keep the system in good health.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.